

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

OSCAR BAKER PHILLIPS,

Defendant.

Case No.: CR 12-00778-SBA (KAW)

AMENDED REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION REGARDING GUILTY PLEA

Magistrate Judge Kandis A. Westmore recommends that the district judge accept Defendant Oscar Baker Phillips' guilty plea entered in open court on March 5, 2013. Specifically, Defendant pleaded guilty, pursuant to a written plea agreement, to the sole count of the captioned indictment, charging that Defendant did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute and distribute a Schedule II controlled substance, to wit: cocaine base, and did so within 1000 feet of the real property comprising the St. Andrew Missionary Baptist Church, School, and Kindergarten, an elementary school in Oakland, California, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 860.

1. On the hearing date set forth above, with the assistance of counsel, the defendant waived his right to enter his guilty plea before a district judge and instead consented to enter his plea in a hearing in magistrate court. Specifically, the magistrate judge advised him that he had a right to plead guilty in district court, and that he could waive that right and consent to enter his plea in a plea hearing in magistrate court. The magistrate judge also advised him that she would issue a written report recommending that the district judge accept the guilty plea, that the district judge would review that recommendation and determine whether to accept the guilty plea, and that the district judge and not the magistrate judge would sentence him. The magistrate judge also

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advised him of the procedures (also set forth at the end of this recommendation) for challenging the magistrate judge's recommendation. The defendant then waived his right to proceed in district court in open court and in writing and consented to the magistrate judge's conducting the plea hearing.

- 2. The magistrate judge conducted a full plea hearing in the manner set forth in Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11. In particular, the magistrate judge reviewed, and the defendant acknowledged that he understood, the following: (a) the nature of each charge and the maximum penalties, as set forth in Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1) (G)-(L); (b) the effect of the advisory Sentencing Guidelines and 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(M); and (c) the rights he was waiving by pleading guilty, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1) (A)-(F). The court reviewed the specific provisions of the plea agreement regarding waiving the right to appeal or collaterally attack the sentence. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(N). The magistrate judge also determined that there was a factual basis for the guilty plea. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(3).
- 3. The plea agreement itself was disclosed in open court, see Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(2), and the magistrate judge advised the defendant as follows:

The plea agreement was made pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The district judge may accept the agreement, reject the agreement, or defer a decision until the district judge has reviewed the presentence report. To the extent that the district judge accepts the agreement, the agreed disposition will be reflected in the judgment. To the extent that the district judge rejects the agreement, she will inform the parties, advise the defendant that she is not required to follow the plea agreement, and give the defendant an opportunity to withdraw the plea. If the district judge rejects the plea agreement and the defendant does not withdraw his plea, then the court may dispose of the case less favorably toward the defendant than the plea agreement contemplated.

See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11 (c)(3)-(5).

- 4. The magistrate judge also addressed the defendant personally in open court, and determined that the plea was voluntary and did not result from force, threats, or promises (other than the promises in the plea agreement). See Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(2).
- 5. After the advisements set forth in Rule 11, and summarized here, the defendant pleaded guilty. The magistrate judge found that he was fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, that he was aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the

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guilty plea, and that the guilty plea was knowing and voluntary and supported by an independent
factual basis. This court thus recommends to the district judge that it accept the defendant's guilt
plea.
6. Normally, any party may serve and file specific written objections within fourteen day

6. Normally, any party may serve and file specific written objections within fourteen days after being served with a copy of this order. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Crim. P. 59. Failure to file objections within the specified time may waive a party's right to review. *See* Fed. R. Crim. P. 59(b). Given that the sentencing in this matter is currently set for May 20, 2013 at 9:00 a.m., the parties may object to this report and recommendation before the hearing, or request a continuance of the sentencing hearing from the district judge.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

Dated: May 16, 2013

KANDIS A. WESTMORE United States Magistrate Judge